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4 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
5 DISTRICT OF NEVADA

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7 MORTGAGE FUND IVC TRUST 2016-RN5,
8 Plaintiff,
9 v.
10 DEWEY D. BROWN, *et al.*,
11 Defendants.

Case No. 2:17-cv-2309-KJD-BNW

ORDER

12 This is an action to determine who holds the superior interest in a property located at
13 2175 Clearwater Lake Drive in Las Vegas, Nevada. On September 24, 2019, the Court
14 determined that the plaintiff, Mortgage Fund IVC Trust, held the superior interest by virtue of a
15 lender's deed of trust. In so finding, the Court quieted title in Mortgage Fund and declared that
16 its deed of trust survived Sun City Anthem Community Association's nonjudicial foreclosure.
17 See Order 10, ECF No. 45. Though the Court's order did not adjudicate all of Mortgage Fund's
18 claims, defendant Saticoy Bay LLC appealed the decision to the Ninth Circuit. Not. of App.,
19 ECF No. 47. On January 23, 2020, the Ninth Circuit dismissed the appeal for want of
20 jurisdiction. ECF No. 50. The appellate court found that "[a] review of the record demonstrates
21 that this court lacks jurisdiction over this appeal because the judgment challenged in the appeal is
22 not final or appealable." Id. at 1. This order follows.

23 In September of 2017, Mortgage Fund IVC Trust brought four causes of action against
24 four defendants. It alleged: (1) a quiet title/declaratory judgment claim against each defendant;
25 (2) a judicial foreclosure claim against borrowers Dewey and Lillian Brown and against
26 Republic Services; (3) an alternative breach of contract claim against the Browns; and (4) an
27 injunctive relief claim against Saticoy Bay. Compl. 5–13, ECF No. 1. Each of the defendants
28 received service of process. See ECF Nos. 6 (Republic Services), 7 (Saticoy Bay), 13 (Dewey

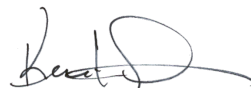
1 Brown), and 14 (Lillian Brown). Yet, only Saticoy Bay actively participated in the suit.

2 In May of 2018, Mortgage Fund and Saticoy Bay filed competing motions for summary
3 judgment on Mortgage Fund's quiet title/declaratory relief claim. The Court granted judgment in
4 Mortgage Fund's favor on the quiet title claim and dismissed its injunctive relief claim. Order at
5 4. By granting summary judgment on the quiet title claim and dismissing the injunctive relief
6 claim, the Court adjudicated each of the claims against Saticoy Bay. Mortgage Fund did not
7 move for summary judgment on its judicial foreclosure or alternative breach of contract claims
8 against Republic Services or the Browns, so the Court did not reach them.¹ Accordingly, those
9 two claims survived summary judgment.

10 Shortly after summary judgment, Mortgage Fund voluntarily dismissed its alternative
11 breach of contract claim against Dewey and Lillian Brown. See Not. of Vol. D., ECF No. 49.
12 Mortgage Fund did not voluntarily dismiss its judicial foreclosure claims against Republic
13 Services, however. As far as the Court can tell, that lone claim against Republic Services persists
14 and prevents the Ninth Circuit from exercising jurisdiction over Saticoy Bay's appeal.

15 Accordingly, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that plaintiff Mortgage Fund IVC Trust shall
16 seek a default judgment under FRCP 55 against Republic Services or voluntarily dismiss its
17 judicial foreclosure claim within fourteen days of the entry of this order. If Mortgage Fund elects
18 not to dismiss that claim or seek a default judgment, it shall file a status report on that claim
19 within fourteen days of entry of this order.

20 Dated this 23rd day of January, 2020.

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24 Kent J. Dawson
25 United States District Judge

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28 ¹ The Court found, "[Mortgage Fund] seeks summary judgment only on its quiet title and declaratory relief claim against each defendant and its claim for injunctive relief against Saticoy Bay." Order at 4. It also recognized that "[Mortgage Fund's] two remaining claims are judicial foreclosure against the original borrower[s] and Republic Services and breach of contract against the borrower[s]." Id. at 4 n.2.